

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 31.

THE PRICE OF LIFE.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, is a political economist of national reputation. He is a rich man, and spends thousands every year in maintaining his family. In many respects he is a theorist, and at all times does not practice what he preaches. He is one of those men who think that people spend too much for their support, while they lavish thousands upon themselves, thus giving public notice that they write for buncome and not for the practical benefit of the people. It was Mr. Lewis who maintained vigorously that a man could live well on five cents for a meal and ought not to expend more than that if he wanted healthful food, but the doctor was living in opulence while he was writing and speaking for five cents per day living. Henry Ward Beecher had a hobby a few years ago that a working man ought not to expend more than one dollar a day in supporting a family of six persons, and to expend more than that was a profligate use of money. But the Brooklyn pastor was then living, and has lived ever since, at the rate of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year.

In Mr. Atkinson's late article on "the price of life," he starts out with the statement that it is "an urgent problem for millions how to get good subsistence for less money than they now spend for a poor one. The way for the working classes to improve their condition is to produce more or waste less. When each one has found out this secret for himself, the labor question will be practically settled. All there is in it is how to answer the all-absorbing question 'what is the price of life?'" He also says:

The magnitude of this problem to the people of the United States appears from the fact that 50 per cent of them trust to their daily work for the "duty" price of their own lives and of those who depend upon them. The working classes in the narrow sense of that term are reckoned laborers, servant, mechanics, and factory operatives, with whom may be included teachers, clerks, seamstresses, seamstresses, and the like. In the strictly working class may also be included 90 per cent of all the farmers who own their own land, but who work harder than any of their hired men. To all such persons the price of life is the one question which is ever before them.

Mr. Atkinson then goes on to show upon paper how a man can live well on \$12 a year. He first states that rent ought not to cost more than \$30 a year for two comfortable rooms. That \$15 a year is enough to clothe a man well and give him an excellent overcoat, but that it can be reduced to \$38 or \$40 by wearing an overcoat that costs less which is good enough for any man who is not rich. For food, which is the most important item in the cost of living, Mr. Atkinson says that from \$70 to \$80 a year is enough. He claims that the science of nutrition, which is now being investigated both in this country and in Germany, shows that a man can live well on from 10 to 18 cents a day. This is done chiefly by using stews instead of roasts, and of good sound bread for dyspepsia and not biscuit. He then asks this question:

How long will it take to alter the taste of the people from fried food and hot biscuit to stoned food and sound bread? If this can be done, as it now seems possible, the price of a well-conditioned life in the city of Boston for food, shelter, clothing, fuel, and laundry may be covered by the sum of \$12, leaving within the limit of \$20 a year \$8 for sundries or luxuries.

He claims that the waste of food in this country amounts to more than one billion a year, and that the best labor reform of the time would be that which would teach workmen to change their manner of living, and teach them to buy good subsistence for less money than they now pay for that which is poor. It is a readable subject to write upon for it creates something like a sensation, but the storm still remains that Mr. Atkinson does not find a practical way of living. American workmen will buy such a living as they desire, limiting it, of course, by their ability to pay; but the time has not come and probably will not, when the prosperous mechanics, workmen, clerks, and so on, will adopt the bone-joint-soup system that is generally prevalent in England. It is no doubt true that the American people pay too dearly for life, but the plan to cheapen it suggested by Mr. Atkinson is not one of the reforms that reasonably thrifty people will adopt.

A Galveston, Texas, dispatch of the 30th says, "so exceedingly cold weather for this season of the year, accompanied by snow, set in last night and is still blowing. The depots from distant points in the state show that the cold wave is fully a thousand miles wide, as it covers the entire state. It is thought the snow fall extends across the Panhandle into Mexico. Many thousands of the sheep in the snow belt have been slaughtered during the past two weeks, and the stockmen bear heavy losses."

The failure of the Tremble Iron and Coal Company, says the *Galveston Gazette*, caused a suspension of operations at their works at Middlebury in November, 1884. One of the furnaces was then banked up and mortimately sealed, fire being left in. On March 6th the furnace was opened for the first time, having been closed for sixteen months. The fire was found to be still burning, the coke glowing brightly, and on the admission of our soon became hot enough to melt under. It was as easy a matter to start the furnace as if it had been standing but a week. This is believed to be one of the longest instances in which fire had been kept in a furnace without the addition of fuel.

Atchison, Mo., with a fair sale here. One or two persons say that it has cured them of rheumatism, and others that they have been helped greatly. Only one says that it did no good. T. L. Graham, druggist, Muncie, Ind.

MIGHTY HARD TO MOVE.

THOSE IDLE WHEELS ON THE SOUTH WESTERN SYSTEM.

Another Agreement Arrived at by the Representatives of Both Sides.

Orders to Go to Work Telegraphed to Irons. Who Seems Indifferent to Ignor the General Master Workman. While Hoxie Is Apparently Determined to Ignor the Knights.

New York, March 31.—The Knights of Labor executive board, with Mr. Powdery at its head, went into conference with Mr. Gould, George Gould, and Vice President Hopkins, of the Missouri Pacific, Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, and did not adjourn until 1 p.m. The discussion seems to have taken a wide range and included a talk on the post office companies could take to prove action. Many large manufacturers are closing down for fuel, and the iron men are flocking to the points of interest, where they look on and applaud every successful move made by the strikers. The coal miners of St. Clair county, within a radius of fifteen miles of East St. Louis, are almost out of work because of no cars and no incoming fuel, and very likely to come in and take a hand.

Illinois Troops In Readiness.

Springfield, Ills., March 31.—Governor Oglesby wired Sheriff Roppe of East St. Louis, Tuesday night to do his duty, enforce the law and exhaust all the means at his command to uphold the law before calling for the militia. Governor Oglesby is very reluctant to order the troops out, and will only do so as a last resort. The impression prevails here that the troops will be called to the scene not later than Wednesday morning.

Aut. Gen. Vance left for St. Louis Tuesday morning and has been in communication with the governor since. The militia companies at Decatur, Champaign and Vandalia are held in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

With the further assurance that the first striker who touched a bridge would be shot down, whereupon they themselves became somewhat indignant, and said as follows: "We are not the men on strike, we are their neighbors and friends, and they would not do us worse than such work, they walked away, and later many of them were found on the east side among the strikers assisting to "persuade" everybody to refuse any help to the companies in doing their work.

The fact is, the fever is spreading rapidly, and is liable to break out in any trade or avocation whose members are remotely connected with the freight transportation business. Not only of men who know that they are not wanted, but also of those who are. Many large manufacturers are closing down for fuel, and the iron men are flocking to the points of interest, where they look on and applaud every successful move made by the strikers. The coal miners of St. Clair county, within a radius of fifteen miles of East St. Louis, are almost out of work because of no cars and no incoming fuel, and very likely to come in and take a hand.

Blount Defended the Action of the Postmaster General in Refusing to Use the Postoffice Fund to Help the Knights. General Grant, his son, has been in communication with the Knights, and has advised him to do his duty, and to secure the establishment of a new line to Buenos Ayres, but that official declined to accept the law and it was denied as a "subsidy." If the policy was to be continued it would be due time we the last American steamship in the foreign trade.

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TRAIN-WRECKING OUTRAGES.

A Horror That Might Have Brought Wrecked Shot.

Parsons, Kan., March 31.—The eastbound passenger train four miles south of the place was derailed. The engine, locomotive, and tender, and the first four cars were all derailed, and the last two were slightly injured. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping. The fish plates had been removed and the spikes driven; when the engine struck the rail the track spread, sending the engine, tender and rear-car into the ditch. The train was running ten miles an hour, otherwise the accident would have resulted in a frightful loss of life. The engine is charged to the drivers.

(Signed) "A. H. Hoxie."

Later in the day the following was received by Mr. Gould and a copy of it was transmitted to Mr. Powdery:

St. Louis, Mo., March 30.—To A. H. Hoxie, Kansas City, Mo.: Relying to your inquiry for Mr. Powdery of this date, I will say that yesterday I received from Mr. Gould the following dispatch (Mr. Gould's instructions to Mr. Hoxie are quoted) which I sent to the following:

"St. Louis, March 30.—To J. A. Gould, Kansas City, Mo.: Your message in relation to our interview with Mr. Powdery also the letter of instructions, and I will carry them out to the best of my ability."

(Signed) "H. M. Hoxie."

After having received Mr. Hoxie's dispatch, Mr. Powdery caused the following to be sent:

THE ARMY AND POSTOFFICE.

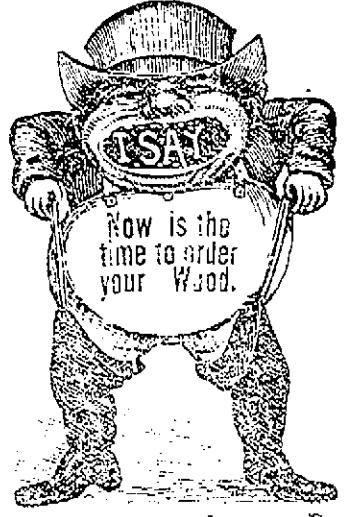
Engage the Attention of the National Law-Makers.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—There was only routine business transacted in the senate this day before the army bill came up, and over this there was a dreary wrangle between Logan and Teller as to the purpose of the bill, and between the committee of the whole and the bill, and between the bill and the bill.

Logan introduced it, and others in opposing it, pending the debate that followed on the bill to admit Washington territory into the Union and spoke for its passage. Vorhoes introduced an enabling act for carrying foreign mails in American vessels and Blount and Springer vigorously defended that official. The debate closed for the day with a lively interchange of compliments between Hause and McMillan, and the committee of the whole voted to adjourn.

In the house Courtney made a personal explanation regarding some statements made about him by The Oskosh North Western. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole, and the bill was introduced, and on the 2d and 3d of April, and the 1st of May, and the 1st of June, and the 1st of July, and the 1st of August, and the 1st of September, and the 1st of October, and the 1st of November, and the 1st of December, and the 1st of January, and the 1st of February, and the 1st of March, and the 1st of April, and the 1st of May, and the 1st of June, and the 1st of July, and the 1st of August, and the 1st of September, and the 1st of October, and the 1st of November, and the 1st of December, and the 1st of January, and the 1st of February, and the 1st of March, and the 1st of April, and the 1st of May, and the 1st of June, and the 1st of July, and the 1st of August, and the 1st of September, and the 1st of October, and the 1st of November, and the 1st of December, and the 1st of January, and the 1st of February, and the 1st of March, and the 1st of April, and the 1st of May, and the 1st of June, and the 1st 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time to order
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In 5 or 10 cord lots, Green or Dry,
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Janesville, Wisconsin

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March 1st, 1881, my stock of good, fresh Pitcher
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Repairing done promptly.

Spring Suitings!

Which will make up, from \$20.00 upwards

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BLANKS!

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Gazebo Counting Room.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILWAUKEE'S MANY HAPPY HOMES.

Milwaukee, "points with pride" to her many homes from the humble dwellings of the laborers to those beautiful houses of the more wealthy citizens which glorify the city by the lake. It is a fine showing and Milwaukee may well be proud of it, for in the home, wherever it may be, rather than in the crowded tenement or the more luxurious, are bred those strong and simple virtues which are the bulwark of the republic and the state. Among these happy homes is that of Mrs. C. W. Brown, No. 143 Sixth street. Happiness reigns there, and the secret of the long and happy sanctity from the very jaws of death by which seemed little less than a miraculous cure. As the case has excited great interest among Mrs. Brown's friends and neighbors we give that lady's account of the whole matter just as she herself told it to a visitor. She said:

"We give the credit to Athiophores for having our daughter alive and well. She had inflammatory rheumatism in such a serious form that we did not know that she would die every minute. But I will tell you just how it was, starting at the beginning. She was first taken with what seemed to nothing but an ordinary stiff neck. I treated her with the usual remedies in such cases, thinking that the trouble would soon pass; but this was not the case. The trouble grew worse and worse, until it became the whole body, giving her the most excruciating pains. These seemed almost beyond endurance, even for a short time, and caused her to give vent to violent screams, every one of which seemed to pierce my heart."

As soon as the disease took this form I at once sent for a physician. Upon examination he pronounced the case a very bad form of inflammatory rheumatism. He made every endeavor to give my daughter relief, but could not. The disease was steadily growing worse and she began to feel it around her heart. As this was the vital part, and I feared that the child might die before we could give her relief, I said:

"Doctor, I am not satisfied. This child must have relief at once or she will die. She cannot stand this torture much longer." I thought there must surely be something to give her relief. I had read some time before that of the cures made by the use of Athiophores. On the impulse of the moment I said to my husband:

"I am going to try this Athiophores. It will do no harm, even if it does not good."

It once got a bottle and began giving her the medicine. To my utter surprise after giving her eight teaspoonfuls she had relief, and in two days she was up and around and did not suffer a pain. All she used was the one bottle."

"Do you not think it wonderful?"

"Yes; Athiophores is the victor. I wish I could tell all sufferers from rheumatism to use Athiophores. I feel that it has done so much for me by saving my child's life."

Mr. T. E. Chatfield, the well known contractor, of 365 Eleventh avenue, Milwaukee, was prevented from attending to business on account of rheumatism, he says:

"After using about two-thirds of a bottle of Athiophores the inflammation went away as if by some magic power, and in a few days I was entirely well and went about my work."

It was agreed upon conditions of payment, he will send us express paid on receipt of regular price—some dollar per bottle. We prefer that you pay it of your money, but if he insist, we will pay it. Please order in your name, or in mine, as at present, ATCHISON CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Art.

The best on earth can be truly said of Griggs Glycerine salve, which is sure safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles better, and all skin eruptions. Try this wonderful balm. Satisfaction guaranteed or money-refunded. 25 cents. Druggists.

A VOLCANO IN FULL BLAST.

An Interview with the Crater of Kilauea — A Frightful Thing to Look Upon.

The proper name of this great crater is Kilauea and it is situated on the southern slope of the Mauna Loa mountain, some several thousand feet below the apex. The crater proper is nine miles in circumference and about 600 feet deep. The floor of this crater is covered with black lava, and every few weeks it receives a new coating. The floor is as uneven as the waves of the restless ocean. The descent into the crater is made by a path cut down and alongs of this great lava. On arriving the path is covered with the ashes of the lava and the scoriae of the stones in the path, and all the way to the bottom of the crater the floor is covered with black lava.

The approach to the volcano was made from the safest side on account of the treacherous wind, which is apt to sweep and smother you with sulphurous smoke. If at any time you are overtaken the guide drops upon his knees, opens that canister, calls for your handkerchief, and, thoroughly wetting and soaping it, places it over your mouth, exclaiming "hole no" — no danger. There are three or four paths leading to the crater, and all around coast about the stones in the path, and a path for every house is paved with lava.

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WANTED—A good dining room girl at Mrs. Wheeler's, on Jackson street.

Fresh home made candy manufactured by G. A. Shurtliff at Golling's.

Bitter orange marmalade for an appetizer at Denniston's.

Meals served at all hours at Golling's.

C. O. D.

Now list and still at the front:

15½ lbs. Granulated Sugar..... \$1.00

16 lbs. A. S. Sugar..... 1.00

17 lbs. Extra Sugar..... 1.00

18 lbs. Yellow..... 1.00

1 lbs. Frosted Creams..... 25

4 lbs. Ginger snaps..... 25

4 lbs. S. Cracker..... 25

5 lbs. XXX Butter Crackers..... 25

Armour's Best Hams per lb..... 10

Best Table Syrup per gal..... 40

Choice N. O. Molasses per gal..... 40

We keep the famous Curtiss Bros' Jams.

1 lb can..... 10

2 lb can..... 15

F. W. CHRISTMAN.

I have left with me an American sewing machine, in A No. 1 order, which I will sell at a bargain.

S. F. SANDONI.

Proprietor of the old reliable second hand store, near Gazette office.

Fresh fruit of all kinds at Golling's.

WANTED—A young man, not less than 16 years old, to learn the plumbing and gas fitting business. Apply (with portrait) at Mills Bros' office, River street, near bank.

WANTED—By a young man attending Valentine's School of Telegraphy, a place to work mornings, afternoons and Saturdays for his board.

Read Bort, Bailey & Co's ad in this issue.

All kinds of harness, blankets and lap robes. A. Fathers.

WANTED—A good German girl to do housework. Inquire of Wheeler & Stevens' camera, North Main street.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO work for us to help us in our business. \$10 weekly; work sent by mail. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address us once, in care of Mrs. J. C. McNeil, Philadelphia, Box 1892. McNeil.

Jas. W. Brown keeps the best cigar in the city. Give him a call and be convinced.

Sliced ham and fresh eggs at East End grocery. BRACE & BROWN.

FOR SALE—A nice little business in this city. Inquire of Wheeler & Stevens' camera, North Main street.

All best crackers 5 cents per lb. East End grocery. BRACE & BROWN.

Double width Scotch knitting at 20¢ a yard at Archie Reid's. The best bargain ever offered in dress goods.

The best quality all wool, extra snip, fagin carpets at 65 cents per yard at Bort, Bailey & Co's.

See Side, broc, canvas and serge wool suitings in cream and white at Bort, Bailey & Co's.

Another invoice of those extra quality four button kid gloves in new spring shades at 60¢ at Archie Reid's.

It's too bad to sell a Minton's 124 piece dinner set for \$13.50 but we need the room at WHEATLOCK'S.

Cream Fieffers' wool suitings, some thing now, at Bort, Bailey & Co's.

To St. Tobaco warehouse at Oregon and one at Mount Horeb and flour and feed mill at Janesville. LOVEJOY & CO.

Elecampane Cough Syrup is a purely herbal remedy, Eldridge keeps it.

Family scales at McNeil & Gowley's.

Just received 3,000 Clams at Jas. W. Brown's, Lippin's block.

You can buy outlying property in this city now at your own price. With street cars running past it a few months hence its price and value will be increased fifty per cent. Proposites are now in order. C. E. BOWLES.

Wolf, buffalo and goat robes at James A. Fathers', corner Court and Main streets.

For Sale.

Nine fine lots in the first ward. Cheapest in the city. Get my price before buying. D. CONORE.

Just received at Archie Reid's a full line of colored silks in all the new shades for spring wear.

The ladies all say that Bort, Bailey & Co. take the lead in fine dress goods.

Best quality of slubbing prints in remnants of from 3 to 10 yards only to a yard at Archie Reid's.

Old fashioned fresh buckwheat flour, just received at East End grocery. BRACE & BROWN.

A house now renting for \$8 a month with two good lots, in second ward, for sale for \$1,000. C. E. BOWLES.

For Sale—On easy terms, the best 217 acre seepings farm in Rock county. H. H. BLANCHARD.

All wool homespun that all others sell at 30¢, only 20¢ yard at Archie Reid's.

Egg glasses; horseradish and mustard dishes cheap at Wheatlock's.

The great sale of corsets at Archie Reid's has proved a success, which shows that ladies appreciate bargains such as this sale of corsets. Call before the sizes are broken.

Truffled sardines, Brie cheese and anything in the fancy grocery line at Denniston's.

\$150 buys a good lot of C. E. Bowles.

Smoke the Clan, the best 5 cent cigar in American, warranted pure, strong, long filler. Jas. W. Brown.

The best assort stock of white goods and embroideries in the city can be found at Archie Reid's and at prices that none can match.

Family scales at McNeil & Gowley's.

Home packed salt pork warranted, 8 cents per lb. East End Grocery. BRACE & BROWN.

Try Elecampane Cough Syrup. Eldridge keeps it.

CITY CONVENTION.

The republican convention for the nomination of candidates for city officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be before it, will be held at the German hall in the third ward on Saturday, the 30th of April, 1886, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Each ward will be entitled to delegates as follows: First ward, seven; second ward, five; third ward, four; fourth ward, six; fifth ward, two.

By order of city committee.

H. F. BLISS,
E. W. VANDERLYN,
O. H. PETERS,
N. SMITH,
A. P. BENNETT,
WILSON LANE,
Republican City Committee.

Dated March 24th, 1886.

WARD CAUCUSES.

FIRST AWARD.

The republicans of the first ward will meet in caucus at the west side engine house, on Thursday evening, April 1, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., to elect two delegates to the city convention, and to nominate ward officers.

By order of the ward committee.

SECOND AWARD.

The republicans of the second ward will meet in caucus at the engine house, on Thursday evening, April 1, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., to elect two delegates to the city convention, and to nominate ward officers.

By order of the ward committee.

THIRD AWARD.

The republicans of the third ward will meet in caucus at the court house, on Thursday evening, April 1, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., to elect four delegates to the city convention, and to nominate ward officers.

By order of the ward committee.

FOURTH AWARD.

The republicans of the fourth ward will meet in caucus at the office of Dr. Q. O. Sutherland, on Thursday, April 1, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., to elect two delegates to the city convention, and to nominate ward officers.

By order of the ward committee.

FIFTH AWARD.

The republicans of the fifth ward will meet in caucus at the office of Dr. Q. O. Sutherland, on Thursday, April 1, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., to elect two delegates to the city convention, and to nominate ward officers.

By order of the ward committee.

BRONETTES.

Polo Friday and Saturday, Muncie, Indiana, vs. Janesville.

Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows' hall this evening—regular weekly session.

The funeral of Mrs. Theodore Baldwin will be held at her late home in the second ward, on Friday afternoon.

Some of the farmers who came in this morning used sleighs instead of wagons and it looks now as if wagons would be clear below par for a day or two.

Reserved seats for the polo game Friday will be on sale at Prentiss & Evanson's Thursday morning 9 o'clock.

Heretofore several more umbrellas will be employed and no one will be allowed in a reserved seat who has no check for the same.

—This season the agency for the Ohio Champion reaper and self binder will be with Murdock & Fisher, it having been transferred to them from Metcalf & Gowley, by Mr. John Broderick, general western agent. The Champion is a splendid harvester, and is a great favorite among the Rock county farmers.

—The many friends of City Treasurer J. A. Blout will be pleased to learn that he had a good night's rest last night and that his condition is much improved this morning. He has been able to sit up a part of the day, and will be at his office by the end of the week, unless something unforeseen occurs to prevent.

—Indiana has two polo leagues, the Hoosier state and the Indiana state league. The Muncie, who play here Friday and Saturday of this week, are the champions of the Hoosier league and the Mascots, of the Indiana state. The Muncies play a scientific game and Kirk, their first rusher, is said to be the best back in the west.

—Madison Journal—From the middle of last April, when the present common council assumed control of the municipal affairs of Madison, up to the 1st of this month, the amount of water rents received was \$9,644.58. The operating expenses and amount paid for repairs for the same period aggregated \$6,083.48.

—It commenced snowing at about four o'clock this morning, and the storm has continued all day. The depth of the snow, which is very wet and heavy, is estimated at one foot or more, and the storm continues. People living along the river bank will now have cause for alarm on account of high water, as the river will certainly "go up" another foot or more, if it does not reach the "high water mark" of 1881.

—This morning at four o'clock the south bound freight on the Chicago & Northwestern met with an accident that delayed travel over the line for several hours. The trouble was caused by a broken flange and it so happened that only one car was derailed. The mixed train from Oshkosh due here at seven o'clock, was held about three hours by the accident which happened four miles to the west.

—A Watertown dispute in the Evening Wisconsin of last evening says: "The Pipeville water power, five miles east of this city, on Rock river, established in 1844, has been purchased by the town of Ixonia Water League for \$4,500, and the work of removing the dam will be completed with at once. With the dam taken away it is expected that a large amount of land now overflowed will be reclaimed, and the water power here improved."

—The editor of the Recorder could hardly please the public better than by giving a thorough expose of what he terms a ring, or in other words "a slate already made up for the republican electors of the second ward." We know of several good and prominent men spoken of in connection with the nomination for alderman in the second ward, namely: Mr. John Thoroughgood, Mr. G. Strickler, Mr. O. F. Newell, and Mr. G. Veedor, but we are not aware of any slate or ring at work in the interest of the above named gentlemen, who will regret his departure exceedingly.

—\$1,000 to loan, by C. E. Bowles.

—Mr. Arthur Williams, who has been a valuable member of the social and musical circles of this city, stated this morning for New York City, with his family. Mr. Williams is a man of many accomplishments, and during his stay here he has made legions of friends, who will regret his departure exceedingly.

—In the pursuit of the "good things of this world we appreciate too much; we eat out the heart and sweetness of world by pleasure by delightful forethought of them. The results obtained from the use of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic far exceed all claims. It cures dyspepsia and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, a sure cure for ague and malarial diseases. Price 50 cents, per druggist.

—The following items published in the Chronicle of March 16th, created considerable amusement at Albany, where the parties reside and are well known and respected. The "joke" will be understood when we state that Mr. and Mrs. Van Patten were married a dozen years or more ago, and their home has been

THE LIGHTS WENT OUT.

Before either club made three goals—The McRee started a Tie.

There was a large attendance at the rink last night for it was known that the game to be played would be a hard one. During the first goal the Janesville boys did not seem to be warmed up and their opponents had much the best of it. One or two attacks were made on the Milwaukee's cage but the Robinson brothers repelled every one. The ball went to the Janesville end and was tossed from Fathenstock to Williams who had stumbled himself directly in front of the cage. He made one of his quick accurate shots and before Budge could get himself in the way the rubber covered sphere had found its way into the net. Time—5:42.

During the second goal the fight was mostly at the Milwaukee end. Kennedy saved his team several times while visiting rushers also played wonderfully. Williams seemed to be every where at once and after a sharp skirmish with the Riverside door man he tossed the ball in past Brown and Ridgely, scoring the second goal for the visitors after seventeen minutes and eighteen seconds of good work.

Not until they were nearly defeated did the Riverside begin to do themselves justice. Then the game began to grow interesting although there was more roughness shown than was necessary. Sperry, Elbert and Heaton worked more by hard hitting and fast running than did Williams and Fathenstock, the last two relying more on cursing and passing. The goal was made by Besson, he putting it in by a well-aimed stroke, that drew much applause. Time—8 minutes. The hardest playing of the evening was done in the fourth goal, and the spectators shouted until they were hoarse at the skill shown. Some very accurate passing was done by the two sides, and the spectators shouted until they were hoarse at the skill shown.

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—Last night Lewis, Green who has been lying sick at the home of William Leppen in the fifth ward for some time past, was attacked by palpitation of the heart and death ensued almost immediately. The deceased was a young man only about twenty years of age and was a student at Valentine's School of Telegraphy.

Over three weeks ago he was taken sick with scarlet fever but had almost recovered. He suffered a relapse however and despite the efforts of physicians the grim messenger completed his mother's work at the bedside yesterday and died in her power to make his dying moments easier, although his friends here had done what they could to fill her place before she came. This afternoon at half past two Mrs. Green started with the remains for her home at Munster, Michigan.

—On last Saturday morning Mrs. T. Keys living at the corner Jackson and Wall streets, felt a strange sensation in her eyes. She thought nothing of it but at once going home she retired for the night sleeping soundly until about midnight. Then she awoke and frightened by the pain in her eyes she called for a lamp. One was brought but she could only see a few faint rays of light and early in the morning she was taken to Dr. Q. O. Sutherland's office for examination.

It was found that one eye was entirely blind while the other was nearly so, she not being able to see across the room with it. This morning at seven o'clock she was taken to Chicago by Dr. Sutherland and the case will be laid before the court of justice on Saturday evening.

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—Mrs. Anna Whiton died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. K. C. Spencer, Milwaukee, on Saturday evening, April 1, 1886, aged eighty-one years. Deceased was the widow of the late Daniel Whiton, formerly of this city. Her husband died here March 20th, 1890. He was a brother of the late Chief Justice Edward W. Whiton. Deceased was also the mother of Mr. H. K. Whiton, of Chicago, formerly of this city. Deceased will be buried in the cemetery at the conclusion of the morning service.

—Mr. M. P. Trout, the cigarier, arose in the middle of the night and went to the home of his son-in-law, Mr. J. T. Foote, who was still sleeping. The boy awoke and said, "Mother is dead." Trout sprang out of bed and ran to the room where his wife lay.

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